

THE GLOBE-REPUBLICAN.

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DODGE CITY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

TWENTIETH YEAR. VOL. XIX, NO. 29.

BOSSISM.

Kansas is not far behind the older States in being subject to political dictation and at the mercy of a boss who holds the destiny of the State's politics in the hollow of his hand. It is said that man needs a "boss" as he yields better when working in harness than when cracking the whip.

There is some difference between leadership and bossism, though it may appear that the difference is only in degree, and following along the line of one may lead to the other by a system of usurpation which power and influence, if not checked, naturally bring, and transforms the leader into a boss; who controls instead of directs; who dictates instead of obeys; and who manages on his own account all political affairs.

We understand perfectly well the value of political organization and how necessary a complete and thorough organization is to success; but those in charge of the management of the organization are not wise when they make a machine of it.

It begins to appear that Kansas is groaning under a political yolk and the crack of the boss' whip can be heard.

Morrill stock may have been greatly depreciated, but Leland did not rise in appreciation when he gave it a cold blooded stab.

If anything, a sympathy has been aroused in favor of Governor Morrill. People love fair play and gratitude in politics as in the common affairs of life. It is said that Leland has used the power of the administration in political designs and accomplishment and when it no longer serves his purpose he deserts it.

It will begin to appear shortly that the Governor's imputed vacillation in certain matters of his administration was due to the deception of friends, who played upon his magnanimity, and having aroused a popular indignation, now desert him.

Perhaps when the odium of Leland is removed from the State administration it may look better.

DECORATION DAY.

Homage must be paid to the memory of the brave. The desecration of the solemn feast is an insult to the Nation's defenders. The growing desecration of Decoration Day is condemned by preacher and laity. It is a day given to the surviving comrades of the war of the 60s by the Nation for a public holiday, in which due observance could be taken in remembrance of comrades fallen, and it has become their day in such a way as to dictate how it shall be observed.

Patriotism demands that we turn aside this day and on consecrated ground, where we laid the boys in blue to rest, learn lessons that will make better American citizens. Where better can our children learn to love their country than at these graves, listening to the deeds of those gone in defense of their country.

A lack of attention to the great subject has allowed too many people to drift into the whirlpool of festivity instead of that demeanor which is attendant on the memory and eulogy of the departed. Let the Nation never forget her dead and she shall always be remembered by her living.

JEKILLS AND HYDES.

Some of the whims or peculiarities of human nature are mentioned by a clergyman who is a close observer of those people who are one thing to day and another thing to morrow. He says: To-day we meet Mrs. Amiable, to-morrow Mrs. Irritable, and the next day Mrs. Somebody else. To day she is Mrs. March and to morrow Mrs. June, and then she is Mrs. April, in whom both March and June combine. To-day it is Deacon Moody, and to-morrow it is Deacon Goodheart. People are not steadily identical with themselves. Men are not always alike before and after elections. A man in a prayer meeting is not at all ways just as he is when contracting for city improvements.

Subscribers to the GLOBE-REPUBLICAN who are in arrears, would confer a favor by paying up on their accounts.

The New Alfalfa Rate.

Some of the papers of the State have recently contained allusions to reductions in the freight rates on alfalfa shipped over the Santa Fe to Chicago, but this statements were indefinite. The Kansas Farmer, therefore, took the matter up with the general freight department of the Santa Fe system, and from the conference of the editor with that department the following table was prepared:

SPECIAL ALFALFA RATES TO CHICAGO.	
From Fowler, Col., and all points on the main line of the A. T. & S. F. as far east as Lake View, per ton	\$5.00
From points on Hutchinson extension	5.00
From Salina and points on that branch	5.00
From Superior, Neb., and points on that branch	5.00
From Barnard and east	5.00
From Kingman and east	5.00
From Harper and east	5.00
From Rago and east	5.00
From Kiowa and Medicine Lodge and east to Crystal	6.00
From Cullison and east to Callista	6.00
From Englewood and east to Spivey	6.00
Jetmore branch	6.00

SPECIAL ALFALFA RATES TO ST. LOUIS.	
From Sterling and points on main line as far east as Elmdale, per ton	\$4.00
From Cullison and points east on Frisco	4.00
From Harper and points east of Elk City	4.00
From Hunnewell and Toronto and points east	4.00
From Barnard and points east	4.00

The new rates to Chicago make reductions of \$2 to \$3.50 per ton from the old rates and make it possible for farmers in the alfalfa region to ship their hay into the great markets so cheaply as to leave nice margins of profit. It is stated that a \$5 freight rate to Chicago makes alfalfa hay worth net on track from \$6 to \$6.50 per ton. In the alfalfa region four cuttings are made each season and the aggregate yield is reported to range about six tons per acre. When carefully handled and well irrigated as high as ten tons have been reported. Some growers in Shawnee county have claimed almost ten tons without irrigation. If the average be as low as four tons—one ton for each cutting—the value of the crop will be \$24 to \$26 per acre, while at ten tons the figures read \$60 to \$65 per acre.

The action of the new Santa Fe management is making rates which will encourage the development of this industry is exceedingly gratifying and will be the means of developing an immense amount of wealth along its lines, and in the attendant prosperity the Santa Fe company will share.

The making of the new rate may properly be called enlightened selfishness, which is, indeed, the motive which has produced most of the advancement of the world to this date.

If any reader is not able to get from his local railroad agent rates in accordance with the above schedules he should write immediately to the General Freight Department, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, and have the agent properly instructed.—Kansas Farmer.

FORT DODGE BILL.

Congressman Long's bill to donate the abandoned Ft. Dodge military reservation to the state of Kansas as an addition to the grounds of the State Soldiers' Home, is blocked on account of the Ft. Hays bill. As long as the Ft. Hays bill is undisposed of it would be useless for Mr. Long to urge the Ft. Dodge bill.

The Ft. Hays bill, as known, stands at the head of the house calendar waiting to be called up and acted on. Mr. Long has been before the committee on public lands several times in the interest of his bill and has filed with it a letter from the secretary of the interior indorsing it, or rather, showing that there are no reasons why it should not pass.

When the Ft. Hays bill is out of the way Mr. Long thinks that he will have no difficulty in getting a favorable report on his bill. There are 1,800 acres in the Ft. Dodge reservation.

An Experiment with Alfalfa as a Feed For Cattle Proves Successful.

Colonel A. L. Forsha gave a News man some interesting facts concerning alfalfa hay, as a recent experiment in feeding it to cattle. He separated two steers from a herd of cattle and placed them in a pen by themselves and fed them nothing but alfalfa hay for forty days. The forty days were ended yesterday.

When the steers were placed in the

pen, they were weighed and they were also placed upon the scales again yesterday when it was discovered that they had fared very well upon their diet. They had made an average gain of three pounds per day.

This would be considered a remarkably good gain for corn fed cattle, and the fact that this gain was made upon their feed of hay, it is evident that alfalfa is all right.—Hutchinson News.

Shall we See "Dollar Wheat?"

The situation in Kansas just now indicates that her farmers are likely to have a large interest in the prices of wheat after the next harvest. The fact that the Armours of packing-house fame, have predicted dollar wheat, and are acting as if they expect it, has led people who otherwise would be careless about the matter to look with interested eyes at some of the details which have generally attracted only a few such statistical philosophers as O. Wood Davis, who for the convenience and gratification of people who do not relish the exacting detail of this work, have been dubbed cranks.

Under the heading of this article the New York World, of last Saturday, says:

"The latest advices from Australia indicate that instead of exporting wheat to England the Australasian colonies will have to import a very considerable amount this year to make good their own shortage. One estimate puts the amount they will demand from abroad at about one hundred thousand tons, and as the Argentine crop is also reported heavily short the pressure of competition with our wheat in the London market will be very considerably relaxed.

"In what seems to have been a year of average productiveness Victoria harvested a little over ten bushels per acre from 3,009,000 acres; in wheat, exporting that year breadstuff to the value of \$5,300,000. In the same year South Australia exported 181,861 tons of breadstuffs, chiefly wheat. Its wheat exports range from \$3,500,000 to \$6,500,000 a year.

"In the same year that England bought 24,658,000 hundred weight of wheat from the United States she took 3,877,000 hundred weight from her Australasian colonies and 13,272,000 from the Argentine Republic. Her Australasian and Argentine imports almost exactly equalled those from Russia, while from India she bought only 5,349,000 hundred weight.

"If it turns out that both the Australasian and the Argentine crops are heavily short the effect will be marked, as they furnish England about 25 per cent, of her foreign wheat. This estimate does not take flour imports into consideration, and while nearly all of the flour used in England comes from America, we are not so completely masters of the British market in an average year but that we are likely to be benefitted by heavy shortages among our minor competitors. The dollar wheat predicted by the Armours may still be improbable, but it is evidently possible.—Kansas Farmer.

TO DESTROY CATERPILLARS.

A farmer in an Oregon paper says: "Every year I hear of caterpillars destroying whole orchards and there is nothing can be disposed of more easily. I bore a hole in the tree deep enough to reach the sap, fill it with sulphur and then plug it up. The result is magical. The sap takes the sulphur to every branch and twig and the caterpillars at once die. I gather the insects up by the pint under the trees that have become infested with them before I noticed it and destroyed them. I have never known the remedy to fail and I never knew a tree to be injured by it, and have pursued this course for years."

A large proportion of the eggs used in this country are for various manufacturing purposes. The calico print works use over forty million dozen of eggs each year—the wine clarifiers ten million of dozen of eggs—the photographic establishments millions of dozen more—while the bookbinders, kid glove manufacturers, and leather finishers, use eggs by millions. That is the reason that eggs always bring a good price.

The "Musical Evangelist."

David sang his psalms with music and he kept his people dancing with joy and singing hosannahs. His victories were turned to the glory of God, and his songs of triumph still echo in the land. The harp and the lyre and everything that had breath was called to praise God.

The 150th Psalm, the last one in the collection, reads—

"An Exhortation to Praise God with all kinds of instruments:
1. Praise ye the Lord. Praise God in his sanctuary: praise him in the firmament of his power.
2. Praise him in his mighty acts: praise him according to his excellent greatness.
3. Praise him with the sound of the trumpet: praise him with the psaltery and harp.
4. Praise him with the timbrel and dance: praise him with stringed instruments and organs.
5. Praise him upon the loud cymbals: praise him upon the high sounding cymbals.
6. Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord. Praise ye the Lord."

On Thursday night last, Mr. Chess Birch, the "musical evangelist," commenced a series of revival meetings in the Presbyterian church. Meetings are held nightly and they are well attended. Mr. Birch is accompanied by his wife, an excellent vocalist, who assists him in the singing. The conduct of these meetings is somewhat unique, but they are interesting. There is a slight variation in the ordinary plan of conducting revivals. A choir of twelve or more persons has been organized for the opening exercises, and the music is excellent. Mr. Birch plays the cornet in accompaniment. He and Mrs. Birch sang a beautiful song, Sunday night, at the close of the services.

Friday night, Mr. Birch requested the congregation to refrain from making criticisms of his preaching and conduct until after his departure. We thought we saw a vein of sarcasm in this request, and there is no breach of propriety or want of confidence in these remarks. Perhaps the caution was intended to forestall "talk" and common ridicule. In that he is right.

Mr. Birch is not an eloquent talker and makes no claim to oratory; but he is an earnest speaker and he deeply impresses his hearers in apt quotations and logical reasoning. His homely illustrations are convincing arguments in proof of the justness of his cause. He is not emotional in that sense of displaying unusual feeling and arousing all the sensibilities, yet his remarks arouse a sentimental feeling and carry conviction. There is nothing of egotism in his manner or matter of speech, and his simplicity makes him appear grander than one who would show audacity and assurance. He says he is only a "messenger." He does not convict or convert, but it is God's word that influences the minds of his hearers. He is easy and graceful in manner, and his speech is tender and pleasant in tone, though his accent is somewhat foreign.

With song and music and speech these meetings will undoubtedly arouse the latent spirituality of the people who attend, and much good will be accomplished.

The meetings will continue this week, and perhaps longer.

The Kinsley Mercury likes to do good and we tender this prescription for the prevailing eye epidemic. It was given us by the best oculist in the east and has never failed to give relief for any form of inflammation of the eyes. Make water as hot as the eyes can bear and splash it into the eyes, opening them so that the water will touch the whole surface of the eye as completely as possible. The first sensation will be that of sand in the eyes. Keep up the application, renewing the warm water till that sensation has passed entirely away. Repeat the application every hour till cured. In most cases one day will subdue the severest inflammation.

An exchange in answer to a correspondent who asked a recommendation for the face repeller: "If you are a man it will not be good for your face to carry it into saloons too often, nor to stick it into some other fellow's face and call him a liar, nor to let it all out running it for credit, nor to have it appear any where where you would not have your wife or sweetheart see it, nor to poke that part of your face commonly called nose into other people's business, nor to draw it all up into the shape of a letter H just because you can run the universe, but best of all is to let a clean face by living a clean life. If you do this no external application is necessary."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FARMERS' AUXILIARY COMPANY.

A number of the citizens of Dodge City are organizing a company, which has for its object the purchase and supplying of cattle to farmers who desire to make purchases but who are unable to do so. This company proposes to secure money for the farmers, wherever it may be had, on easy terms, and taking a security on the cattle purchased, for the money loaned. The company is not a money making scheme on the part of those inaugurating it, but it has a design of doing general good for the community.

In the territories there are thousands of head of cattle that can be bought cheaply, owing to the overstocked ranges, and already many of these cattle are being driven to the ranges south of this point.

Many Ford county farmers can take care of a few hundred head of cattle, and they have abundant range and feed to do so.

With a few thousand head of cattle grazing on the wasting herbage of Ford county, an era of better times will come, and farmers, business men and the public will be largely benefited.

Ram's Horn Wrinkles.

SOME folks are a long time in finding out that it never pays to worry.

The man who knows that he has God's love will always believe that he has his help.

THE fear of punishment may keep men from doing wrong, but it cannot make them love the right.

WHATEVER trifles liberality chokes religion.

A preacher with a warm heart will not long have a cold church.

IRIS righteous men are a better protection to a city than its police.

THE blood of Christ makes every promise in the Bible worth its face.

GOD had to deal with men by law before he could deal with them in love.

EVERY good man makes unwritten laws that others have to keep.

A GREAT many people have religion who do not have Christ.

SIN will behave itself a year to have it's way an hour.

WE ought to find out that condemning others will never justify us.

CHRIST will knock at the door of our hearts, but he will not come in unless we open it.

An unconverted church member is as much in danger of being lost as any sinner in the slums.

To Do Away With Windmills.

Mr. E. L. Burtis has constructed a model of a new device for elevating water from wells, which is designed to do away with windmills. The complete machine will stand about eighteen feet high and is wound up like a clock. A series of chains and buckets raise the water to a tank on a level with the upper part of the device. When once wound up it runs a long time without attention, the raised water being made to aid the working of the machine. It is intended especially for use on irrigated lands, but is equally applicable to ordinary wheels.

—Bloomington, Ill., Daily Pantagraph.

A Remarkable Natural Bridge.

One of the many natural wonders of the many natural wonders of Arizona scenery just made accessible by the opening up of new rail and stage roads is a remarkable natural bridge, in the Tonto basin, not far from Flagstaff. The bridge is 550 feet long and spans a canon some 200 feet deep, at the bottom of which flows the river. The bridge is of rock, and is perfectly proportioned. The under side is gracefully arched and the upper perfectly level. The walls of the canon are honeycombed with caves, in which are a great profusion of stalactites and stalagmites.

The rain of last week has encouraged the Hodgeman county farmers to double their energy in getting in a large acreage of spring crop.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P.

For sale at 50 cents per bottle by W. F. PINE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

A. RUSSELL, COUNTY TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH

FORD COUNTY, KANSAS,

—FOR—

Quarter Ending Monday, April 27th, 1896.

DR.	
State school land principal acct.	\$75.85
State school land interest	663.48
State apportionment fund	663.48
Tax sale redemption fund	300.92
A. K. & C. R. E. condemnation fund	116.60
D. C. M. & T. R. E. condemnation fund	121.00
Pacific Mutual Tel. Co.	34.14
County General fund	5480.04
Delinquent tax fund	3288.04
Tax collection fund	3288.04
Int. acct. Ford county funding bonds	2653.15
Int. acct. A. K. & C. R. E. bonds	780.29
Int. acct. Ford county bridge bonds	430.42
Sinking fund Ford Co. bridge bonds	2403.21
Ford county judgment fund	9.10
Normal Institute fund	16.80
Bucklin township road	13.10
Spearsville township fire fund	28.08
Royal township general fund	22.12
Fairview township Int. R. R. bonds	236.95
School Dist. No. 1	
general	35.90
interest	71.84
sinking	886.44
general	20.12
interest	22.98
sinking	19.30
general	130.25
interest	9.10
sinking	13.77
general	12.15
interest	31.43
sinking	45.59
general	182.36
interest	15.64
sinking	32.56
general	23.15
interest	191.39
sinking	107.43
general	217.51
interest	192.43
sinking	118.24
general	28.75
interest	3.72
sinking	29.67
general	134.71
interest	34.52
sinking	43.40
general	31.50
interest	111.25
sinking	9.40
general	16.34
interest	38.13
sinking	5.77
general	59.41
interest	219.04
sinking	43.37
general	19.97
interest	28.74
sinking	125.71
general	5.31
interest	30.71
sinking	6.51
general	4.89
interest	235.10
sinking	144.80
general	60.00
interest	196.48
sinking	13.91
general	90.78
interest	9.50
sinking	155.89
general	18.71
interest	13.53
sinking	12.06
general	171.70
interest	16.64
sinking	107.43
general	34.80
interest	23.85
Total	23955.51

CR.	
Expense account	504.41
Rebate account	55.50
Stenographer's fund	794.00
Int. fit C. H. & J. bonds	476.29
Sinking fund court house & jail bonds	298.26
Ford county school fund	49.03
Fiscal Agency for Kansas	2397.78
Pleasant Valley Tp. general fund	39.45
Bucklin township general fund	8.05
Bloom township interest fund	3.04
Ford township Int. refunding bonds	183.01
Spearsville township general fund	31.50
School dist. No. 5 sinking fund	347.10
do	3.55
do	5.29
do	12.06
do	3.59
do	30.01
do	13.79
do	4.92
do	3.53
Seed grain account	1372.72
The Midland Bank	6929.37
The Bank of Dodge City	6462.18
Cash book balance	3127.35
Total	23955.51

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.
Ford county,
I, A. Russell, Treasurer of Ford county, Kansas, do hereby certify the foregoing statement to be true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. RUSSELL,
Treasurer Ford county.
Sworn and subscribed to before me at Dodge City, Kansas, this 27th day of April, 1896.
J. M. LINDSEY,
County Clerk.

First publication April 29, 1896.

PUBLICATION SUMMONS.
In the District Court of Ford county, Kansas.
Little M. Harris, plaintiff, vs. W. E. Harris, defendant.
The State of Kansas to W. E. Harris, greeting:
You are hereby notified that you have been sued by Little M. Harris, in the District Court of Kansas, in and for the county of Ford, and that unless you answer or otherwise plead to the petition filed in said court by said Little M. Harris, on or before the 10th day of June, 1896, said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you accordingly, for a decree of divorce, and for alimony, and the custody of your minor children will be awarded plaintiff.
Witness my hand and the seal of said court, which I have affixed hereto, and cause it to be filed in said court, this 27th day of April, 1896.
[Seal]
L. O. GOSSETT,
Clerk of the District Court.
Ed M. Madison, attorney for plaintiff.